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prescribed for making the return which would otherwise be required of the employer (or other person) under the provisions of §31.6011 (a)–1 or §31.6011(a)–4, except that, if some other form is furnished by the district director for use in lieu of such prescribed form, the return shall be made on such other form.

- (2) Termination of requirement. The district director, in his discretion, may notify the employer in writing that he shall discontinue the filing of monthly returns under this section. If the employer is so notified, the last month for which a return shall be made under this section is the last month of the calendar quarter in which such notice of discontinuance is received. Thereafter, the employer shall make quarterly returns in accordance with the provisions of §31.6011(a)-1 or §31.6011(a)-4.
- (b) Information returns on Form W-3 and Social Security Administration copies of Form W-2. See §31.6051-2 for requirements with respect to information returns on Form W-3 and Social Security Administration copies of Form W-2.
- (c) Time and place for filing returns. For provisions relating to the time and place for filing returns, see §§ 31.6071 (a)-1 and 31.6091-1, respectively.

[T.D. 6516, 25 FR 13032, Dec. 20, 1960; 25 FR 14021, Dec. 31, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7351, 40 FR 17145, Apr. 17, 1975; T.D. 7580, 43 FR 60154, Dec. 26, 1978; T.D. 8637, 60 FR 66133, Dec. 21, 1995; T.D. 9061, 68 FR 34799, June 11, 20031

§31.6011(a)-6 Final returns.

(a) In general—(1) Federal Insurance Contributions Act; income tax withheld from wages and nonpayroll payments. An employer (or other person) who is required to make a return on a particular pursuant form to §31.6011(a)-1, §31.6011(a)-4, or §31.6011(a)-5, and who in any return period ceases to pay wages or nonpayroll payments in respect of which he is required to make a return on that form, must make the return for the period as a final return. Each return made as a final return shall be marked "Final return" by the person filing the return. Every such person filing a final return (other than a final return on Form 942 or Form 943) must furnish information showing the date of the last payment of wages (as

defined in section 3121(a) or section 3401(a)), and, if appropriate, the date of the last payment of nonpayroll payments defined in §31.6011(a)-4(b). An employer (other than an employer making returns on Form 942) who has only temporarily ceased to pay wages, because of seasonal activities or for other reasons, shall not make a final return but shall continue to file returns. If (i) for any return period an employer makes a final return on a particular form, and (ii) after the close of such period the employer pays wages, as defined in section 3121(a) or section 3401(a), in respect of which the same or a different return form is prescribed, such employer shall make returns on the appropriate return form. For example, if an employer who has filed a final return on Form 941 pays wages only for domestic service in his private home not on a farm operated for profit, the employer is required to make returns on Form 942 in respect of such wages.

- (2) Railroad Retirement Tax Act— (i) Form CT-1. An employer required to make returns on Form CT-1 who in any return period ceases to pay taxable compensation shall make the return on Form CT-1 for such period as a final return. Such return shall be marked "Final return" by the person filing the return, and such person shall furnish information showing the date of the last payment of taxable compensation. An employer who has only temporarily ceased to pay taxable compensation shall continue to file returns on Form CT-1.
- (ii) Form CT-2. An employee representative required to make returns on Form CT-2 who in any calendar quarter ceases to be paid taxable compensation for services as an employee representative shall make the return on Form CT-2 for such quarter as a final return. Such return shall be marked "Final return" by the person filing the return, and such person shall furnish information showing the date of the last payment of taxable compensation. An employee representative who only temporarily ceases to be paid taxable compensation for services as an employee representative shall continue to file returns on Form CT-2.

- (3) Federal Unemployment Tax Act. An employer required to make a return on Form 940 for a calendar year in which he ceases to be an employer, as defined in §31.3306(a)-1, because of the discontinuance, sale, or other transfer of his business, shall make such return as a final return. Such return shall be marked ''Final return'' by the person filing the return.
- (b) Statement to accompany final return. There shall be executed as a part of each final return, except in the case of a final return on Form 942, a statement showing the address at which the records required by the regulations in this part will be kept, the name of the person keeping such records, and, if the business of an employer has been sold or otherwise transferred to another person, the name and address of such person and the date on which such sale or other transfer took place. If no such sale or transfer occurred or the employer does not know the name of the person to whom the business was sold or transferred, that fact should be included in the statement. Such statement shall include any information required by this section as to the date of the last payment of wages or compensation. If the statement is executed as a part of a final return on Form CT-1 or Form CT-2, such statement shall be furnished in duplicate.
- (c) Time and place for filing returns. For provisions relating to the time and place for filing returns, see §§ 31.6071 (a)-1 and 31.6091-1, respectively.

[T.D. 6516, 25 FR 13032, Dec. 20, 1960; 25 FR 14021, Dec. 31, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7396, 41 FR 1904, Jan. 14, 1976; T.D. 8637, 60 FR 66133, Dec. 21, 1995]

§31.6011(a)-7 Execution of returns.

(a) In general. Each return required under the regulations in this part, together with any prescribed copies or supporting data, shall be filled in and disposed of in accordance with the forms, instructions, and regulations applicable thereto. The return shall be carefully prepared so as fully and accurately to set forth the data required to be furnished therein. Returns which have not been so prepared will not be accepted as meeting the requirements of the regulations in this part. The return may be made by an agent in the

name of the person required to make the return if an acceptable power of attorney is filed with the internal revenue office with which such person is required to file his returns and if such return includes all taxes required to be reported by such person on such return for the period covered by the return. Only one return on any one prescribed form for a return period shall be filed by or for a taxpayer. Any supplemental return made on such form in accordance with §31.6205-1 shall constitute a part of the return which it supplements. Except as may be provided under procedures authorized by the Commissioner with respect ot taxes imposed by the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, consolidated returns of two or more employers are not permitted, as for example, returns of a parent and a subsidiary corporation. For provisions relating to the filing of returns of the taxes imposed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and of income tax withheld under section 3402 in the case governmental employers §§ 31.3122 and 31.3404-1.

(b) Use of prescribed forms—(1) In general. Copies of the prescribed return forms will so far as possible be regularly furnished taxpayers by the Internal Revenue Service. A taxpayer will not be excused from making a return, however, by the fact that no return form has been furnished to him. Taxpayers not supplied with the proper forms should make application therefor to an internal revenue office in ample time to have their returns prepared, verified, and filed on or before the due date with the internal revenue office with which they are required to file their returns. See §§31.6071 (a)-1 and 31.6091-1, relating, respectively, to the time and place for filing returns. In the absence of a prescribed return form, a statement made by a taxpayer disclosing the aggregate amount of wages or compensation reportable on such form for the period in respect of which a return is required and the amount of taxes due may be accepted as a tentative return. If filed within the prescribed time, the statement so made will relieve the taxpayer from liability for the addition to tax imposed for the delinquent filing of the return, provided that without unnecessary